ARIZONA FRAMEWORK FOR MEASURING EDUCATOR EFFECTIVENESS

Statewide Awareness Presentation

Dr. Karen Butterfield, Associate Superintendent Jan Amator, Deputy Associate Superintendant Highly Effective Teachers and Leaders Arizona Department of Education Why Evaluate Teachers?

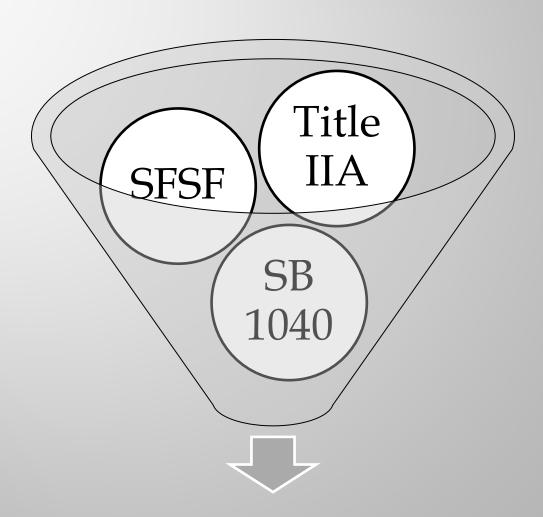
Why Evaluate Leaders?

HOW will you evaluate?

WHAT will you do with the results?

WHERE will you start?

The Transition to Effectiveness



Educator Effectiveness

Key Points to Think About

- SB 1040/33-50%
- Equitable Distribution of Teachers
- 4 performance levels
- Valid, reliable assessments
- Multiple Measures
- Group A, Group B Teachers
- Title II Guidance

ARIZONA REVISED STATUTE § 15-203(A)(38)

The State Board of Education shall..." on or before December 15, 2011 adopt and maintain a model framework for a teacher and principal evaluation instrument that includes quantitative data on student academic progress that accounts for between thirty-three percent and fifty per cent of the evaluation outcomes and best practices for professional development and evaluator training. School districts and charter schools shall use an instrument that meets the data requirements established by the State Board of Education to annually evaluate individual teachers and principals beginning in school year 2012 - 2013."

Taskforce Members

VICKI BALENTINE, Chairperson Arizona State Board of Education member, District Superintendent

TIM BOYD, STAND for Children, high school teacher

CHRISTI BURDETTE, charter school teacher

KAREN BUTTERFIELD, Arizona Department of Education (ADE)

DON COVEY, Maricopa County School Superintendent

GYPSY DENZINE, Northern Arizona
University

DEB DUVALL, Arizona School Administrators (ASA)

REBECCA GAU, Governor's Office

AMY HAMILTON, Arizona State Board of Education member, District Teacher

DAVE HOWELL, Arizona Business and Education Coalition (ABEC)

MARI KOERNER, Arizona State University

RON MARX, University of Arizona

WENDY MILLER, charter school principal

ANDREW MORRILL, Arizona Education Association (AEA)

KARI NEUMANN, district principal

KAREN OLSON, special education teacher

JANICE PALMER, Arizona School Board Association (ASBA)

KARLA PHILLIPS, Governor's Office

PREAMBLE

The members of the Task Force on Teacher and Principal Evaluation conducted our work in service to the students in Arizona's public schools. We hold that the goal of both teacher and principal evaluation is to improve performance that yields higher quality education. Further, the work here submitted reflects our belief that evaluation is most effective as one part of a systemic approach to improving the performance that is critical to student success.

TIMELINE/STRUCTURE

The Taskforce held a series of informational meetings from October 2010 through January 2011 to review the:

- Arizona Professional Teaching Standards
- Interstate School Leaders Licensure Consortium (ISSLC) Standards;
- State level data available in the Student Accountability Information System (SAIS);
- Research overview on Value Added and Growth Models;
- Inventory of Arizona academic assessments;
- Existing models for teacher and principal evaluations;
- Recommendations from the Arizona School Administrators and Arizona School Boards Association Task Force.

The Taskforce began drafting the framework document in January, 2011

The State Board of Education adopted the framework on **April 25, 2011**

GOALS

- To enhance and improve student learning;
- To use the evaluation process and data to improve teacher and principal performance;
- To incorporate multiple measurements of achievement;
- To communicate clearly defined expectations;
- To allow districts and charter schools to use local instruments to fulfill the requirements of the framework;
- To reflect fairness, flexibility, and a research-based approach.

GOALS--CONTINUED

- To create a culture where data drives instructional decisions;
- To use the evaluation process and achievement data to drive professional development to enhance student performance;
- To increase data-informed decision making for students and teacher and principal evaluations fostering school cultures where student learning and progress is a continual part of redefining goals for all.

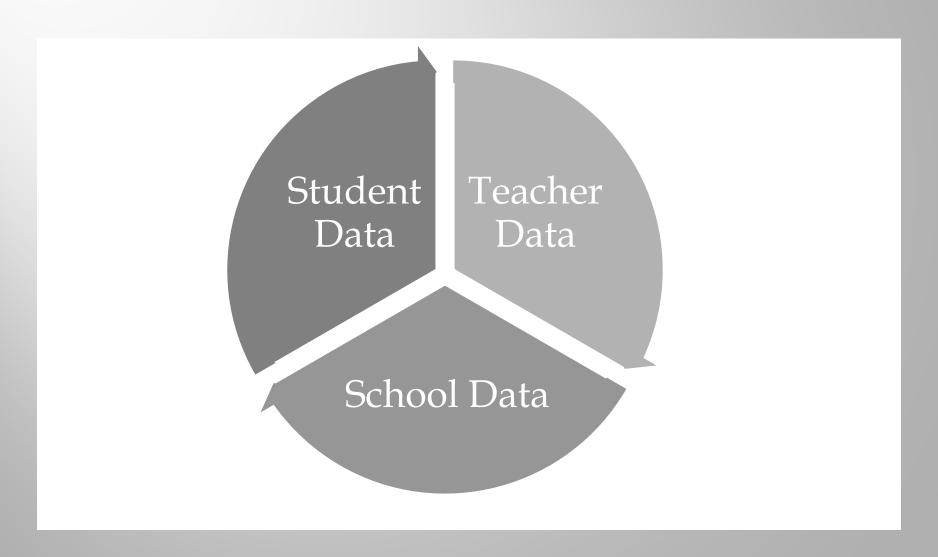
Data Driven Decision Making

•How do you use this in your district?

•How do you use this in your school?

•How do you use this in your classroom?

Data Driven Decision Making 2.0



Framework for Teacher Evaluation Instruments—Group A

	Classroom-level Data	School-Level Data	Teaching Performance
GROUP "A"	• AIMS	AIMS (aggregate school,	Evaluation instruments
(Teachers with	• Stanford 10 (SAT 10)	grade, or team level	shall provide for periodic
available	• AP, IB, Cambridge,	results)	classroom observations of
classroom-level	ACT, Quality Core	• Stanford 10 (aggregate	all teachers.
student	• District/Charter-Wide	school, department or	
achievement data	Assessments	grade level results)	LEAs may develop their
that are valid and	• District / School-level	• AP, IB, Cambridge, ACT,	own rubrics for this
reliable, aligned to	Benchmark Assess-	Quality Core (aggregate	portion of teacher
Arizona's	ments, aligned with	school, department or	evaluations; however,
academic	Arizona State	grade level results)	these rubrics shall be
standards, and	Standards	• Survey data	based upon national
appropriate to	• Other valid and reliable		standards, as approved by
individual	classroom- level data	• Other valid and reliable	the State Board of
teachers' content		school-level data	Education.
areas)			
	<u>Required</u>	<u>Optional</u>	<u>Required</u>
	Classroom-level elements	School-level elements shall	Teaching Performance
	shall account for at least	account for no more than	results shall account for
	33% of evaluation	17% of evaluation outcomes.	between 50 - 67% of
	outcomes.		evaluation outcomes.

Framework for Teacher Evaluation Instruments—Group B

GROUP "B"

(Teachers with limited or no available classroom-level student achievement data that are valid and reliable, aligned to • Other valid and Arizona's academic standards, and appropriate to individual teachers' content areas.)

Classroom-level Data

- District / School Level Benchmark Assessments, aligned with Arizona State Standards
- District/Charter-wide Assessments, if available
- reliable classroomlevel data

If available, these data shall be incorporated into the evaluation instrument. The sum of available classroomlevel data and schoollevel data shall account of evaluation outcomes.

School-Level Data

AIMS (aggregate School, grade, or Team-level results)

- Stanford 10 (aggregate school, department or grade level results)
- AP, IB, Cambridge, ACT, Quality Core (aggregate school, department or grade- level results)
- Survey data
- AZ LEARNS Profiles
- Other valid and reliable school-level data

Reauired

The sum of available school-level data and classroom-level data shall for between 33% and 50% account for between 33% and 50% of evaluation outcomes.

Teaching Performance

Evaluation instruments shall provide for periodic classroom observations of all teachers.

LEAs may develop their own rubrics for this portion of teacher evaluations; however, these rubrics shall be based upon national standards, as approved by the State Board of Education.

Required

Teaching Performance results shall account for between 50 - 67% of evaluation outcomes.

SAMPLE WEIGHTING GROUP "A"

Sample 1:

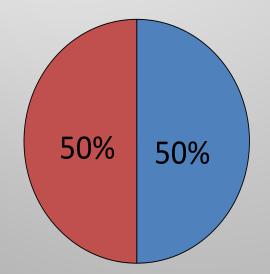
- **■** 33% Classroom-level data
- **■** 17% School-level data
- **■** 50% Teaching Performance

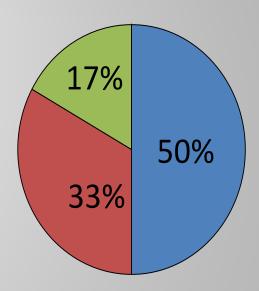
Sample 2:

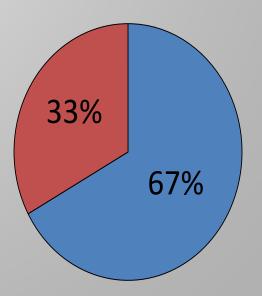
- **■** 50% Classroom-level data
- **■** 50% Teaching Performance

Sample 3:

- **■** 33% Classroom-level data
- **■** 67% Teaching Performance







SAMPLE WEIGHTING GROUP "B"

Sample 1:

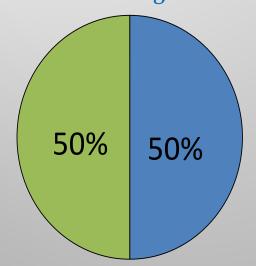
- **17% Classroom-level data**
- **■** 33% School-level data
- **■** 50% Teaching Performance

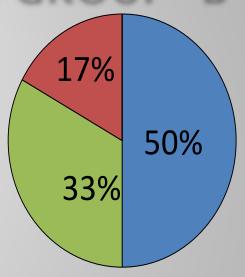
Sample 2:

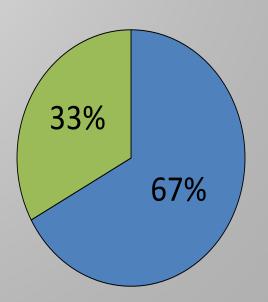
- 50% School-level data
- **■** 50% Teaching Performance

Sample 3:

- 33% School-level data
- **■** 67% Teaching Performance







InTASC Professional Teaching Standards (Teaching Performance)

1. Learner Development	2. Learning Differences
3. Learning Environments	4. Content Knowledge
5. Innovative Applications of Content	6. Assessment
7. Planning Instruction	8. Instructional Strategies
9. Reflection and Continual Growth	10. Collaboration

Framework for Principal Evaluation Instruments

	School-Level Data	System / Program level Data	Instructional Leadership
ALL PRINCIPALS	 AIMS (aggregate school or grade level results) Stanford 10 (aggregate school or grade level results) District/School Level Benchmark Assessments AP, IB Cambridge International, ACT Quality Core AZ LEARNS Profiles Other valid and reliable 	 Survey data Grade level data Subject area data Program data Other valid and reliable data 	Evaluation instruments shall provide for periodic performance reviews of all principals. LEAs may develop their own rubrics for this portion of principal evaluations; however, these rubrics shall be based upon National standards, as approved by
	Required School-level elements shall account for at least 33% of evaluation outcomes.	Optional These elements shall account for no more than 17% of evaluation outcomes; however, the sum of these data and school-level data shall not exceed 50% of the total evaluation outcome	the State Board of Education. Required Instructional Leadership results shall account for no more than 50 - 67% of evaluation outcomes.

SAMPLE WEIGHTING PRINCIPAL EVALUATIONS

Sample 1:

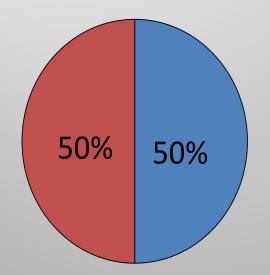
- 33% School-level data
- **17% System/School-level data**
- **■** 50% Instructional leadership

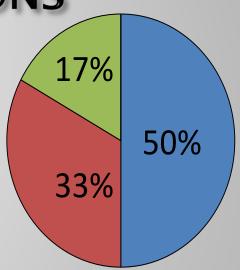
Sample 2:

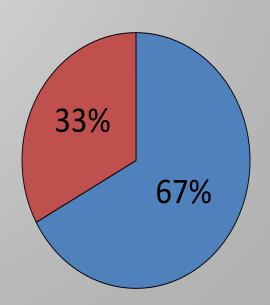
- 50% School-level data
- **■** 50% Instructional leadership

Sample 3:

- **■** 33% School-level data
- 67% Instructional leadership







ISLLC Educational Leadership Standards (Instructional Leadership)

Standard 1: A school administrator is an educational leader who promotes the success of all students by facilitating the <u>development, articulation, implementation, and stewardship of a vision of learning</u> that is shared and supported by the school community.

Standard 2: A school administrator is an educational leader who promotes the success of all students by <u>advocating, nurturing, and sustaining a school culture and instructional program conducive to <u>student learning and staff professional growth.</u></u>

Standard 3: A school administrator is an educational leader who promotes the success of all students by ensuring <u>management of the organization, operations, and resources for a safe, efficient, and <u>effective learning environment</u>.</u>

Standard 4: A school administrator is an educational leader who promotes the success of all students by **collaborating with families and community members, responding to diverse community interests and needs, and mobilizing community resources.**

Standard 5: A school administrator is an educational leader who promotes the success of all students by acting with integrity, fairness, and in an ethical manner.

Standard 6: A school administrator is an educational leader who promotes the success of all students by <u>understand</u>, <u>responding to</u>, <u>and influencing the larger political</u>, <u>social</u>, <u>economic</u>, <u>legal</u>, <u>and cultural context</u>.

Instructions & Recommendations to LEAs

- When available, <u>data from statewide assessments shall be used</u> to inform the evaluation process.
- ☐ All assessment data used in educator evaluations **shall be aligned with Arizona State Standards**.
- LEAs shall <u>include student achievement data for reading and/or math as appropriate</u>; however, student achievement data <u>should not be strictly limited to these content areas</u>.
- Evaluation instruments should <u>integrate student academic progress data with data derived</u> <u>through classroom observations</u> – neither should stand alone.
- All evaluators should receive professional development in the form of <u>Qualified Evaluator</u>
 <u>Training.</u>
- LEAs should <u>provide for the development of classroom-level achievement data</u> for teachers in those content areas where these data are limited or do not currently exist so that all teachers use the Group A framework.
- LEAs should <u>develop and provide professional development on the evaluation process</u> and in those areas articulated in Arizona's Professional Teaching and Administrative Standards, as approved by the State Board of Education.

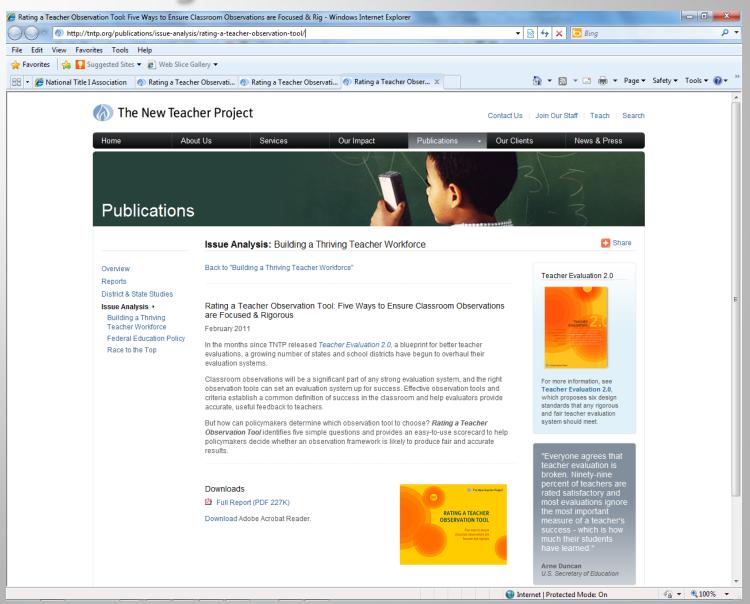
Resources

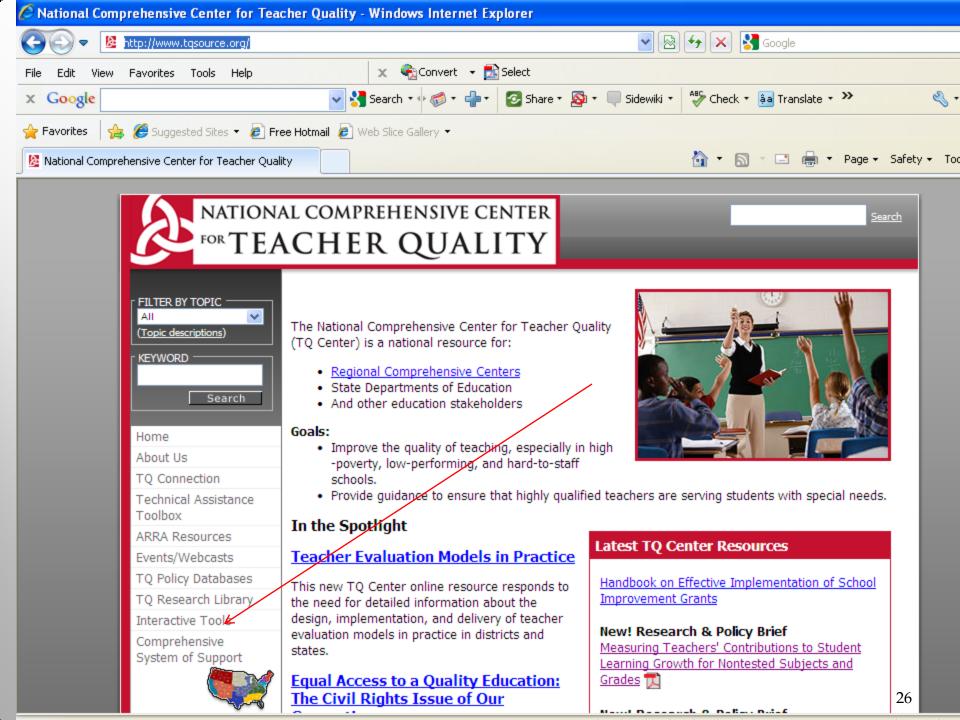
- Measuring Teachers' Contributions to Student Learning Growth for Nontested Grades and Subjects – Research & Policy Brief
- Building Teacher Evaluation Systems: Learning from Leading Efforts
- Link to Arizona Framework for Measuring Educator Effectiveness: http://www.ade.az.gov/stateboard/downloads/ArizonaFrameworkforMeasuringEducatorEffectiveness.pdf/
- InTASC Teaching Standards: http://www.ccsso.org/Documents/2010/Model_Core_Teaching_Standards
 DRAFT_FOR_PUBLIC_COMMENT_2010.pdf
- ISLLC Leadership Standards:
 http://www.ccsso.org/Documents/2008/Educational_Leadership_Policy_S
 tandards_2008.pdf
- National Comprehensive Center for Teacher Quality (TQ Center): http://www.tqsource.org/
- Principal Leadership Performance Review: A Systems Approach http://www.sai-iowa.org/storage/PrinEval.pdf

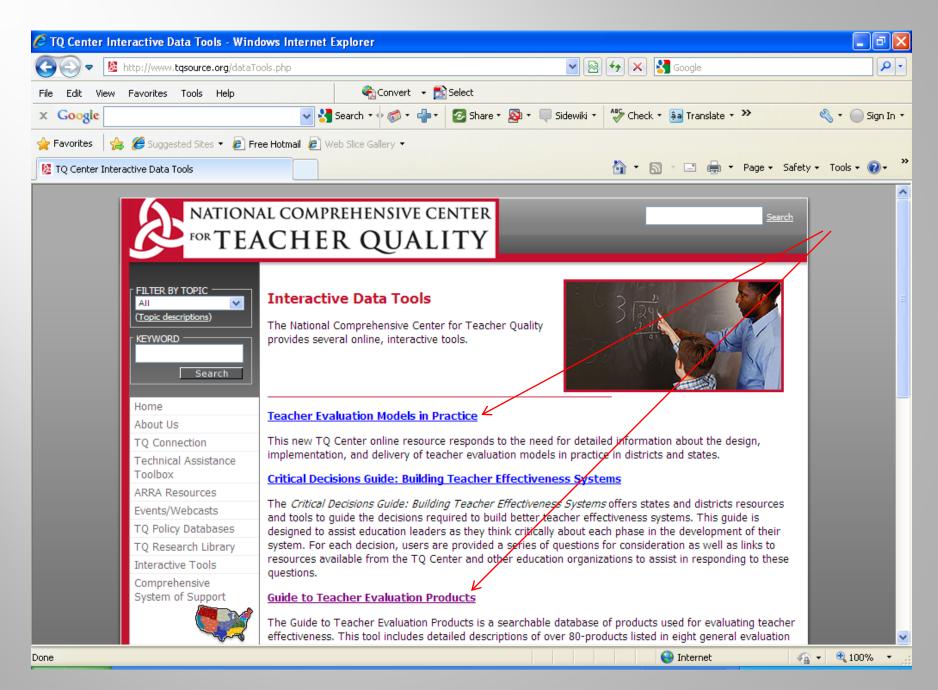
Resources

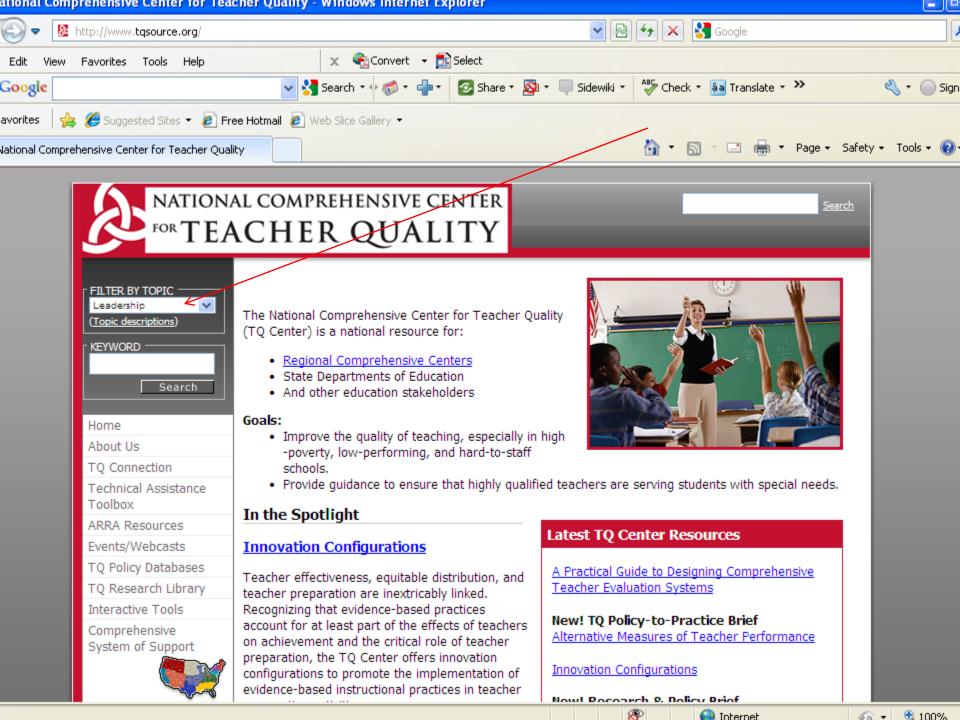
- Charlotte Danielson's webinar: A Framework for Teaching and Its Application to Professional Development:
 www.teachscape.com/danielson
- North Carolina Educator Evaluation System:
 http://www.ncptsc.org/EvaluationDocs/NCEES.htm
- The New Teacher Project *Teacher Evaluation 2.0*http://tntp.org/publications/issue-analysis/teacher-evaluation-2.0/
- A Practical Guide to Designing Comprehensive Teacher
 Evaluation Systems A Tool to Assist in the Development of
 Teacher Evaluation Systems
 http://www.tqsource.org/publications/practicalGuideEvalSystems.pdf

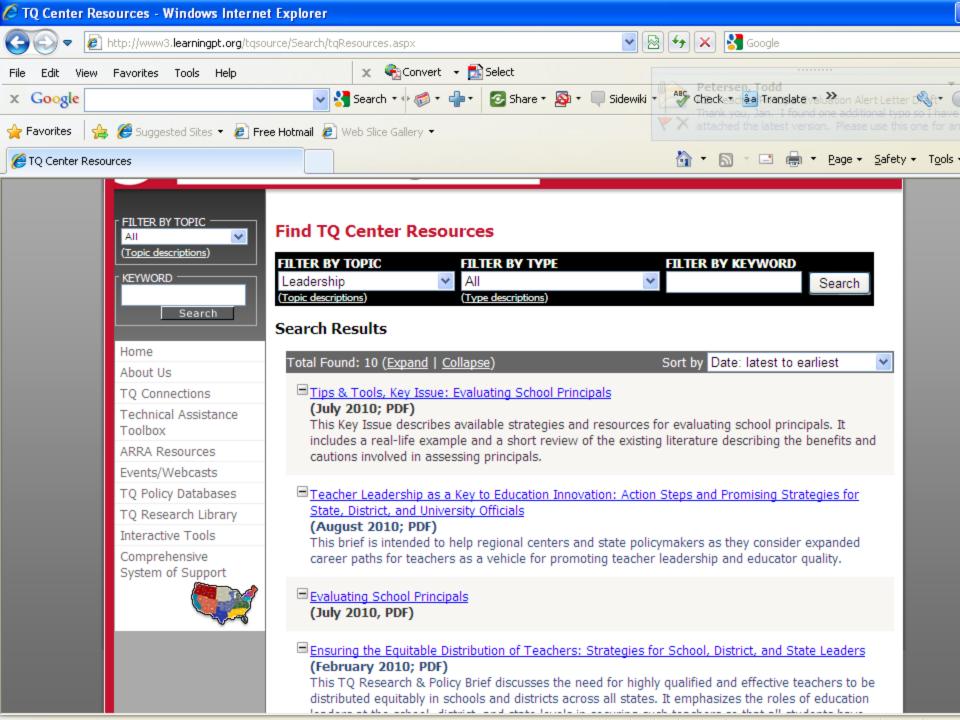
Rating a Teacher Observation Tool











WHY?

HOW?

WHAT?

WHERE?

Feedback

Helping you implement of the Framework is our primary goal. Therefore, your feedback is very much appreciated

For feedback and/or questions, please email:
 EducatorEvaluation@azed.gov

Contacts

Vince Yanez, Executive Director State Board of Education 602.542.5057

vince.yanez@azed.gov

Dr. Karen Butterfield, Associate Superintendent Highly Effective Teachers and Leaders 602-364-1957

karen.butterfield@azed.gov

Jan Amator, Deputy Associate Superintendent Educator Excellence Section 602-364-2294

jan.amator@azed.gov



A Practical Guide to Designing Comprehensive **Teacher Evaluation** Systems

A Tool to Assist in the Development of Teacher **Evaluation Systems**

MAY 2011

Guiding Questions

Specifying Evaluation System Goals

SYSTEM GOALS AND PURPOSES

 Have the goals and purposes of the evaluation system been determined?

GUIDING QUESTIONS

- What type of impact do stakeholders hope to achieve (e.g., better teacher retention, improved student test scores, increased teacher capacity)?
- Will teacher evaluation results be used for personnel and compensation decisions?
- Will teacher evaluation results be used to improve teacher practice?
- Will teachers be held accountable for student academic growth?
- What type of reform efforts are most important to the teachers union? (if applicable)
- Will incentives be offered to teachers according to performance?
- Will support be available for teachers identified in need?
- What financial and human capital resources are available?
- Are state teacher performance standards established?

NOTES

GOAL DEFINITION

 Are the goals explicit, welldefined, and clearly articulated for stakeholders?

GUIDING QUESTIONS

- Are the goals stated in measurable terms?
- Can a model of teacher evaluation conceivably meet these goals?
- Do all the training and explanatory materials portray a consistent message?

GOAL ALIGNMENT

 Have the evaluation system goals been aligned to the state strategic plan or other teacher reform initiatives?

GUIDING QUESTIONS

- Are there other teacher quality initiatives occurring within the state?
- How will the efforts in teacher evaluation affect other quality initiatives (e.g., curriculum, professional learning, certification)?
- How can reform efforts be aligned to create a coherent system?
- Is there flexibility for district input/alignment with district initiatives?

Team Time

- Report out
 - Where are you?
 - What gaps exist?
 - •What are your next steps?
 - -How can ADE assist you?